

Fishery Conservation and Management

§ 665.101

and landed during the term of the authorization.

(ii) The number, sizes, names, identification numbers, and federal permit numbers of the vessels authorized to conduct fishing activities.

(iii) Type, size, and amount of gear used by each vessel, including trip limits.

(iv) The times and places where fishing may or may not be conducted.

(v) Notification, observer, vessel monitoring, and reporting requirements.

(f) *Duration*. Unless otherwise specified, and unless revoked, suspended, or modified, a plan may be effective for no longer than five years.

(g) *Transfer*. Plans authorized under this section are not transferable or assignable.

(h) *Sanctions*. The Regional Administrator may revoke, suspend or modify a community development plan in the case of failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the plan, any other applicable provision of this part, the Magnuson-Stevens Act, or other applicable laws.

(i) *Program review*. NMFS and the Council will periodically review and assess each plan. If fishery, environmental, or other conditions have changed such that the plan's goals or requirements are not being met, or the fishery has become in an overfished state or overfishing is occurring, the

Regional Administrator may revoke, suspend, or modify the plan.

[75 FR 54046, Sept. 3, 2010]

Subpart B—American Samoa Fisheries

§ 665.98 Management area.

The American Samoa fishery management area is the EEZ seaward of the Territory of American Samoa with the inner boundary coterminous with the seaward boundaries of the Territory of American Samoa and the outer boundary designated as a line drawn in such a manner that each point on it is 200 nautical miles from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured, or is coterminous with adjacent international maritime boundaries.

§ 665.99 Area restrictions.

Fishing is prohibited in all no-take MPAs. The following U.S. EEZ waters around American Samoa are no-take MPAs: Landward of the 50 fm (91.5 m) curve around Rose Atoll, as depicted on National Ocean Survey Chart Number 83484.

§ 665.100 American Samoa bottomfish fisheries. [Reserved]

§ 665.101 Definitions.

As used in §§ 665.100 through 665.119:

American Samoa bottomfish management unit species (American Samoa bottomfish MUS) means the following fish:

Samoan name	English common name	Scientific name
palu-gutusaliva	red snapper, silvermouth	<i>Aphareus rutilans</i> .
asoama	gray snapper, jobfish	<i>Apion virescens</i> .
sapoanae	giant trevally, jack	<i>Caranx ignobilis</i> .
tafauli	black trevally, jack	<i>Caranx lugubris</i> .
fausi	blacktip grouper	<i>Epinephelus fasciatus</i> .
papa, velo	lunartail grouper	<i>Variola louti</i> .
palu malau	red snapper	<i>Etelis carbunculus</i> .
palu-loa	red snapper	<i>Etelis coruscans</i> .
filoa-gutumumu	Ambon emperor	<i>Lethrinus amboinensis</i> .
filoa-paomumu	redgill emperor	<i>Lethrinus rubrioperculatus</i> .
savane	blueline snapper	<i>Lutjanus kasmira</i> .
palu-i'usama	yellowtail snapper	<i>Pristipomoides auricilla</i> .
palu-'ena'ena	pink snapper	<i>Pristipomoides filamentosus</i> .
palu-sina	yelloweye snapper	<i>Pristipomoides flavipinnis</i> .
palu	pink snapper	<i>Pristipomoides seiboldii</i> .
palu-ula, palu-sega	snapper	<i>Pristipomoides zonatus</i> .
malauli	amberjack	<i>Seriola dumerili</i> .